What Is Claimed Is:

1. A method of making a filter media with improved static decay comprising the steps of:

providing a precursor web comprising predominant staple length fibers;

providing an electro-conductive scrim;

providing a foraminous surface; and

juxtapositioning said precursor web and electro-conductive scrim onto said foraminous surface, and hydroentangling said precursor web and electro-conductive scrim to form said filter media, said filter media having a basis weight of no more than about 6 oz/yd^2, and exhibiting a Mullen burst strength of at least about 198 psi, and machine-direction and cross-direction shrinkage of less than about 3%.

2. A method of making a filter media in accordance with claim 1, including:

providing a three-dimensional image transfer device, and advancing said entangled precursor web and electro-conductive scrim onto said three-dimensional image transfer device so as to impart a three-dimensional image.

3. A method of making a filter media in accordance with claim 2, including:

providing a three-dimensional image transfer device, and advancing said entangled precursor web and electro-conductive scrim onto said three-dimensional image transfer device so as to impart a three-dimensional image.

4. A method of making a filter media with improved static decay comprising the steps of:

providing a precursor web comprising predominant staple length fibers;

providing a scrim comprised of an electro-conductive polymeric melt;

providing a foraminous surface;

providing a three-dimensional image transfer device;

extruding said electro-conductive polymeric melt directly onto said precursor web, and hydroentangling said precursor web and electro-conductive

scrim; and advancing said entangled precursor web and electro-conductive scrim onto said three-dimensional image transfer device so as to impart a three-dimensional image, and said filter media having a basis weight of no more than about 6 oz/yd^2, and exhibiting a Mullen burst strength of at least about 198 psi, and machine-direction and cross-direction shrinkage of less than about 3%.

5. A method of making a filter media in accordance with claim 1, including heat-setting said filter media after said hydroentangling step.

6. A method of making a filter media in accordance with claim 2, wherein said precursor web comprises fusible fibers whereby said filter media is thermally bonded during said heat-setting step.

7. A filter media comprising hydroentangled, predominant staple length fibers and an electro-conductive scrim, having a basis weight of no more than about 6 oz/yd^2, a Mullen burst strength of at least about 198 psi, and machine-direction and cross-direction shrinkage of less than about 3%.

8. A laminate filter media structure comprising hydroentangled, predominant staple length fibers and an electro-conductive scrim, having a basis weight of no more than about 6 oz/yd^2, a Mullen burst strength of at least about 198 psi, and machine-direction and cross-direction shrinkage of less than about 3%.

9. A filter media in accordance with claim 4, wherein said media exhibits machine-direction and cross-direction shrinkage of less than about 2%.

10. A filter media in accordance with claim 4, wherein said filter media exhibits a machine-direction tensile strength of at least about 52 lb/in and a cross-direction tensile strength of at least about 55 lb/in.

11. A filter media in accordance with claim 1, wherein said filter media is a gas filter.

12. A filter media in accordance with claim1, wherein said filter media is an air filter.

13. A filter media in accordance with claim1, wherein said filter media is a liquid filter.